

MANUEL AMADOR, TRUSTED LEADER OF NEW REPUBLIC

May Be First President in Native State of Panama.

A SURGEON-POLITICIAN

History of the Movement Which Culminated in Independence on Nov. 3.

Tall and erect as a soldier, despite his three score and ten years, Dr. Manuel Amador Guerrero, the Panama commissioner now in Washington, who in all probability will be the first president of the new republic, will most worthily fill that office. Picturesque as many of the incidents in connection with the sudden birth of this new state have been, they have evolved no more striking figure than that of Dr. Amador, whose appearance seems to blend with the strange epoch in history that has brought him into prominence.

"I am a physician, and I know more about curing fevers than I do about doctoring in politics," is Dr. Amador's modest declaration, but from the data and energy which "Panama's favorite son" has shown in striking off the shackles that fettered the liberty of his native state, it is evident his gentleness in caring for the sick is supplemented by sturdier qualities.

A Born Leader.

Of spare frame with sharp features, bronze complexion and piercing eyes, Dr. Amador is the type of man who would at once attract attention. His iron-gray hair and mustache serve to heighten the air of distinction which stamps him as a leader. It has been commented upon as a noteworthy fact that Dr. Amador bears a striking resemblance to General Gomez, the Spanish leader in Cuba's fight against Spain.

"It has been, of course, a matter of gratification to me that my country has gained her liberty," said Dr. Amador in conversation with a Times representative yesterday, "and whatever humble services I may have lent to that end were only too gladly contributed."

"Will you accept the Presidency of the new republic if it is tendered to you?" he was asked.

"Should my countrymen call upon me to guide the ship of state on its first voyage I should feel it my duty not to withdraw."

Dr. Amador, who, according to Spanish custom, writes his mother's name, Guerrero, after that of his family name, Amador, in relating the incidents of the Panama revolution gives some interesting history of that exciting period preceding the foundation of a new republic.

"We had cherished the revolution in our hearts for many months," he says, "for weeks before the light of day broke on the happy consummation of November 3, we dared not breathe the secret of our hopes. But whatever services I may have lent to that end were only too gladly contributed."

"On November 3 we proclaimed the independence of Panama. At Panama city thirty soldiers, under General Huertas marched to the quarter and there arrested the Colombian generals whom they placed in prison. The Colombian officers made no resistance. We sent squads of soldiers to the water front to seize the Colombian ship there. One offered no resistance, but the Colombian gunboat Bogota was prepared for events and had steam up. She got out into the stream and began shelling the city. It was one of these shells that killed a Chinaman."

"All over the isthmus the blow for liberty was struck on the same day. In Panama city, in spite of the exciting incidents of the day, all was quiet at night. The provisional government gave notice that order must be preserved. We feared the effect that a celebration and rioters might have on the populace, and no mobs were allowed to form on the streets. Save the sounds of occasional cheering through the streets the city was quiet that night. With the dawn of the next day we began at once the formation of our new government on stronger lines, and soon thereafter came the announcement that the United States had recognized us."

Not a Politician.

Up to the time that Dr. Amador took part in this revolution he had never held any political office. For forty-eight years he has been connected with the Panama Railroad company as chief surgeon. He was born in Cartagena, Department of Bolivar, in 1833. Removing to Panama, he became identified with the company that built the railroad across the isthmus. He is an expert on the treatment of fevers and believes that one of the most important projects before the new government is improvement of sanitary conditions in the cities, and the extermination of mosquitoes.

Dr. Amador says the capital of the new state will undoubtedly be at Panama city. Before the revolution Dr. Amador held a position as surgeon in the Colombian hospital at Panama. It was there that he was thrown into contact with the troops on account of whose friendship to him much of the success of the revolution is due.

NATIVES OF HAWAII VOTE AGAINST WHITES

Race Feeling Dominates the Island Elections.

YANKEE TARS IN YOKOHAMA

One "Japanese" Defeats Four of the "Russians" and Defiantly Holds "Korea."

HONOLULU, T. H., Nov. 5.—Although the returns from the county election held Tuesday show that the Republican party carried most of the offices, the general belief is that the native home-rule candidates received the most votes. The failure of the home rule candidates to be elected, however, is due to the rejection of a large number of their ballots.

The defeated side is now asserting that it was counted out and is threatening to bring a contest of the election, while the judges of election declare that the reason the ballots were rejected was because the natives were so ignorant of the manner of voting that they spoiled the ballots and necessitated their rejection.

While the recent election was primarily fought between the Republicans and the native home rule parties, the fight was in reality a struggle between the whites and natives.

Arrested Queen Lil.
The most interesting fight was that between M. Brown, the high sheriff of the Territory, and the man who had arrested former Queen Liliuokalani for high treason after the revolution of 1895, and John S. Wise, a half-white. Wise was the man who attended the Democratic national convention as a representative of Hawaii and it was his vote that, in the conference, decided in favor of putting the 16 to 1 plank in the Kansas City platform. Brown is a white man and was running on the Republican ticket, while Wise was on the native home rule ticket.

The election resulted in the Republicans electing four supervisors and all of the officers but the tax assessor and county surveyor. The two latter offices went to the home rule party, as did three supervisors, one of the latter, Frank Harvey, a half white, being a Democrat.

The total vote counted was about 4,450. It is estimated that fully 500 more ballots were cast, but were rejected for various causes. These rejected ballots were home rule tickets.

The result of the election has demonstrated positively that in future all political contests must be fought between the white man and the native on race issues alone. The hatred for the whites among the natives has been steadily increasing since annexation, and it would not be surprising if a serious fight occurred at the next county elections, a year from now. There was an ugly, surly spirit among the natives last Tuesday.

Jacks Give a Show.

According to Japanese advice six American bluejackets gave a highly realistic impersonation of the Japanese and Russian armies in conflict last month. The impersonation occurred at the Britannia Hotel, in Yokohama, and while it resulted disastrously to the hotel caused the utmost delight to the Japanese public.

P. Bradney, "Jackie" from the battleship Wisconsin, went into the hotel and began to drink. Five sailors from the American cruiser Cincinnati entered later. A dispute arose in the course of the evening, and the men from the Cincinnati made a rush toward the man from the Wisconsin. The latter sprang upon a table and proceeded to hold the four-legged fort against his opponents. "Come on, you Russians!" he shouted. "I am a Japanese army and you can't drive me out of Korea. Come on, come on—a you!" and then followed a bewildering quantity of plates and dishes and glasses. The small sized Japanese army twice repulsed the enemy.

The Japanese officers considered the joke such a good one that they refused to prosecute Bradney and the sailor was escorted back to his vessel as if he had been a high dignitary.

WINGATE SLANDER CASE SETTLED OUT OF COURT

Defendants Retract Their Statements and Apologize to Plaintiff in Open Court.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 22.—The suits for slander brought by Miss Salome Wingate, of Washington, formerly of the Shepherd College faculty, and Mrs. Jessie Reynolds, wife of Dr. A. S. Reynolds, a prominent physician of Shepherdstown, against Sheriff J. D. Billmyer and Nannie Billmyer, his wife; Prof. E. F. Goodwin, of Grafton, W. Va., formerly principal of Shepherd College, and J. F. Engel and R. C. Rissler, editors of the "Farmers' Advocate," of Charlestown, have been dismissed in the circuit court. The defendants retract the charges made by them and apologize to the plaintiffs. The suit against Sheriff Billmyer was for the publication in a Morgantown paper; the suit against Mrs. Billmyer was for publication of a letter in the "Farmers' Advocate," and the suit against Prof. Goodwin was that he had first given publicity to the charges.

Negotiations looking to a settlement of the suits out of court were entered into yesterday by Hon. Marshall McCormick, representing the defendants, and Col. Forrest W. Brown, counsel for the plaintiffs. In consideration of retraction and apology by the defendants the plaintiffs agreed to dismiss the damage suits, the defendants admitting in open court that the charges they had made and had caused to be published were false, being based upon information which they assumed at the time to be correct, but which subsequent events showed to be wholly incorrect.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SAM DYSART, JOKER, IS DEAD IN ARIZONA

Prominent Missouri Lawyer, Noted for His Jests.

MADE ELDER SING IN COURT

Powerful Voice of Religious Man Threw Legal Body Into Convulsions. Cost Him Case.

LANCASTER, Mo., Nov. 23.—"Sam" Dysart has just died in Phoenix, Ariz. "Sam" is well remembered in this region, where he was known as an original joker and a good lawyer as well. Mr. Dysart was employed once to defend several boys and girls who had been arrested for giggling in church. The charge was disturbing religious worship. Elder Trice Spears was the preacher and informant. He was known for his stern piety and singularly strong voice. After he told his story, he sat with clasped hands waiting for the defendant's attorney to begin on him. He didn't have long to wait. "Sam" Dysart's cross-examination was as follows:

"Brother Spears, you led the meeting that night?"
"I did, sir."
"You prayed?"
"I did, sir."
"And preached?"
"I tried to."
"And sung?"
"I did, sir."
"What did you sing?"
"There is a Fountain Filled with Blood, sir."

Handed Him a Hymn Book.
Here Dysart pulled a hymn book out of his pocket and handed it to the witness, with the remark:
"Please turn to that song, Brother Spears." The witness did so.
"Well, stand up and sing it now, if you please."

"But I can't sing before this sort of a crowd."
"Brother Spears" (with much apparent indignation), "do I understand that you refuse to furnish legitimate evidence to this jury?"
"Your honor," said Dysart, turning to the court, "I insist that the witness shall sing the song alluded to just as he did the night of the alleged disturbance. It is a part of our evidence, and very important. The reason for it will be disclosed later on."
"And, mind you, Brother Spears," said Dysart seriously, "you must sing it just as you did that night; if you change a note you will have to go back and do it all over again."

Then the Elder Sang.

The witness got up and opened the book. There is a difference between singing to a congregation in sympathy with you and a crowd of court room habitués. Brother Spears was painfully conscious of the fact. In the old-time hymns you begin in the basement and work up to the roof, then leap off from the dizzy height and finish the line in the basement. That's the way the witness did. He had a good voice—that is, it was strong. It threatened the window lights.

The crowd did not smile—they just yelled with laughter. The jurymen bent double and almost rolled from their seats. The judge bit his cob pipe harder and tried to look solemn. It was no use. There were only two straight faces in the house and one belonged to a deaf man and the other to "Sam" Dysart. Sam said to the jury: "If you gentlemen think you could go to one of Brother Spears' meetings and behave better than you have here, you may be interested in convicting these boys and girls."

The foreman asked if they could bring in a verdict for the children defendants without the formality of retiring to consider the matter.

ADMIRAL EVANS' CRUISE.

Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the Asiatic station, will take a fleet of five vessels, three battleships and two cruisers, on his practice cruise from the Asiatic station to Honolulu. Admiral Evans is now at Kobe, Japan. He will start on his long cruise from Yokohama.

CALLED HIM THIEF, THEN MARRIED HIM

Woman Refused to Prosecute and Became Bride of the Accused Man.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 23.—When Mrs. Laney Remore, of Little Falls, failed to recover some stolen jewels from a man whom she had caused to be arrested she left the court room with him and became his bride.

Mrs. Remore, or Mrs. Laws, as her name now is, conducts a boarding house in Little Falls. She is forty years old. Joseph Earl Laws, sixty years old, of Rochester, lived at her house for a short time, and after he had gone Mrs. Remore found that her expensive jewelry had disappeared.

She swore out a warrant for Laws' arrest, and he was found in the western part of the State. He was returned to Little Falls and arraigned on a charge of larceny. The judge and Mrs. Remore urged the prisoner to confess and disclose the location of the jewelry. The woman had a private conversation with Laws and then announced that she would withdraw the complaint.

The spectators were surprised to see the pair leave the court room together, and their wonder grew into astonishment when news came from Herkimer that they had gone directly to that village to be married. The ceremony was performed by a justice of the peace.

SQUIERS EN ROUTE.
HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 21.—Herbert G. Squiers, minister of the United States to Cuba, sailed from here Saturday night for New York city. He will remain in the United States until after Christmas.

CAPTAIN CARTER SOON TO BE A FREE MAN

Former Army Officer Plans Suit Against Government.

SEEKING A VINDICATION

Attorneys Will Meet Him at Gate of Penitentiary on Saturday Next.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 23.—Bearing in whitened hair and deeply lined face evidences of the mental strain which his disgrace and imprisonment entailed upon him, former Capt. Oberlin M. Carter will quit the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth early on Saturday morning, his term of servitude ended.

Carter has served three years and seven months of his sentence of five years, which was imposed upon him by a military court-martial for frauds committed by Carter in connection with harbor improvements in Savannah, Ga., and vicinity.

Since he was brought to Fort Leavenworth in 1891 Carter has strictly adhered to all the rules and won the approval and respect of the officers of the prison.

Life in the Prison.
For the greater part of the time he has kept books, acted as a gardener, and fulfilled the duties of a convict life, especially when in the presence of those who had been his fellow-officers, but recently he has been more reconciled, at least outwardly. Carter has diligently studied books of law bearing on the points in his forthcoming civil suit against the Government to regain more than \$70,000 of his fortune. The Government sequestrated on the ground that it represented the proceeds of Carter's wrong-doing.

Plans for His Suit.
If he wins the suit Carter plans to press a complete vindication. He has always protested his innocence. Carter will be met at the prison gate by one of his attorneys and will go at once to Chicago, by way of Kansas City. After spending a few weeks in New York he intends to return to Chicago and give his attention to his suit.

With his uncle, L. D. Carter, of Danville, Kan., Carter is interested in mines in Arizona and New Mexico. He has for years been studying the best methods of handling the mines. Physically Carter is in fine shape. He is now forty-seven years old and weighs twenty pounds more than he did when he came here.

Edward H. Strobel has been appointed by the Slamese government to act as one of the judges for Slam in the arbitration tribunal at The Hague. He will replace Frederick W. Hollis, of New York.

E. H. STROBEL JUDGE FOR SIAM.

While he was at the hospital the surgeons examined Beno's skull and found that his feat of driving the awl into his head was genuine. A dozen holes were found in the top of his head, and many others which had healed. Beno, the surgeon says, was fitted by nature for the feat, in that he had an unusually thick skull. It was nearly three-quarters of an inch thick.

The other accomplishment for which thousands of persons have tried to see Beno was that of eating strychnine. It was said that in one dose he could eat sufficient to kill nine or ten men. The hospital surgeons made an experiment and found that he was able to take three or four grains with no evil results.

Beno was a slight man and rather small. Nearly his whole life had been spent in the show business, and he had traveled over the world with many of the large circuses.

E. H. STROBEL JUDGE FOR SIAM.
Edward H. Strobel has been appointed by the Slamese government to act as one of the judges for Slam in the arbitration tribunal at The Hague. He will replace Frederick W. Hollis, of New York.

Prizes awarded to those making the greatest number of words from the letters in the chart below. No letter must be used more than once. Contest closes December 19, 1903. Send list of words attached to blank under chart in a sealed envelope. Everyone paying 50 cents for subscription to the Evening or Sunday Times will be entitled to submit a list of words in competition for the prizes. Do not use names of people or places or foreign words. Make words of one syllable only. Check off each letter as it is used. Words must contain not less than two letters and have a distinct definition.

HOW MANY WORDS CAN YOU MAKE OUT OF THESE LETTERS?

H O T A G L I G H T F A P I C K S S P O T G U N A H L I C K R A K E A
A D G M L R T O P P G I T M O U S E S P I N C U T R A L I N K R U S T J
C A T U U I T O Y W I F E H O W S I E M O A C R I T L S P I N R O O T R
H O G G E D B O A T F A T G H T S I N D A Y C A R T F P O O R B O L T C
M T B O Y E M N A E F A U Z E Y O U M U L E T P I P E P I N K R A T E M
G I R L E Y E M O O N L T T H V I N M I L L H A I L M L O A N M A T E B
D U S T R I N G T I M E I E V I E W M I S T H A M E A L O O T B A I T Q
N O S E P N I T R I C K T B A S E B N A I L T W A L L W E L T A L E P
F H O U S E T U N E H I T B A L L T A C K D R I N K T I N T H A I L S
O P E N B O X M A I L T A B L O O M R U G R H A I R H C H A P M A I L Z
O S H O E D E S K R O W K A C K H E C H A I L E G A Y C H I P B A I L E X
T C O A L I C H A I R E C B R O W N C H A T K I N G B S P I N S A I L L
S T O N E W N L A N D R O Q U I C K S L O W H E A D L S P A T R A I L N
B O O K I N D K S U N W E S H O T K S L O T H E L P O S L A T R I P E D
R A T T R A P O S N D A T F L A G W M A T C H O M E W S L O P P O S T R
G L A S S B I R D S T A R T R I P A H G A S S T O V E L O A D H O S T F
F A L L F I T S H I P S I W O O D L G U M O S T O N E L I M E T O L L E
G N S O R T H A N D W I N E T A L K X C O W B L A D E L A T E R O L L T
C O O N T R E E B U C T I M E D R E S S G R B R A N D L O F T S E A T M
G L O B E G O A T G R A I N B L O O D A V E G R A T E L A S T L O A N K
H I D E H I L L P R I M E P R A T E C R A T E C R O W L O N G L O R E R
H I T C H H O L E H O O K H O O T B O S T M I L K B R K I C K M I N T E
S O U P H U L L H U M P H U N K N E E K N O T A I N B U M P B A I L P
R A I N L A R K L A P L I N E L U S T V A I N L A W N B O O T B U M P T
M R A G B S T A N Z P O Q S R A T N E C Y F G H J I W B D R X T A C R

Address All Communications

... to ...

Puzzle Editor,
Times Office,
Washington, D. C.

DROVE AN AWL INTO HIS SKULL TOO FAR

Side Show Performer Finds Death in Daily Feat.

WENT THROUGH INTO BRAIN

Skull Was an Inch Thick, Wa counts for His Previous Immunity From Injuries

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—Harry Beno, a side show man known as "Beno the Wonder," died at the City Hospital. Beno had been a patient nearly three months.

His death was due to paralysis, which resulted from his daily performance of the feat. This consisted in driving an awl through sharp instruments into his skull. For years he performed this daily, and apparently suffered no serious results.

While at a small town in Southern Missouri last summer Beno struck the awl an unusually hard blow, driving it so far into his head that it penetrated the brain. In a few days his left side became paralyzed. He was brought to and housed here, and after a month's treatment it was believed he would recover. But another one of Beno's feats was to eat drugs, and this shattered his constitution.

Genuine Feat.
While he was at the hospital the surgeons examined Beno's skull and found that his feat of driving the awl into his head was genuine. A dozen holes were found in the top of his head, and many others which had healed. Beno, the surgeon says, was fitted by nature for the feat, in that he had an unusually thick skull. It was nearly three-quarters of an inch thick.

The other accomplishment for which thousands of persons have tried to see Beno was that of eating strychnine. It was said that in one dose he could eat sufficient to kill nine or ten men. The hospital surgeons made an experiment and found that he was able to take three or four grains with no evil results.

Beno was a slight man and rather small. Nearly his whole life had been spent in the show business, and he had traveled over the world with many of the large circuses.

E. H. STROBEL JUDGE FOR SIAM.

Edward H. Strobel has been appointed by the Slamese government to act as one of the judges for Slam in the arbitration tribunal at The Hague. He will replace Frederick W. Hollis, of New York.

While he was at the hospital the surgeons examined Beno's skull and found that his feat of driving the awl into his head was genuine. A dozen holes were found in the top of his head, and many others which had healed. Beno, the surgeon says, was fitted by nature for the feat, in that he had an unusually thick skull. It was nearly three-quarters of an inch thick.

The other accomplishment for which thousands of persons have tried to see Beno was that of eating strychnine. It was said that in one dose he could eat sufficient to kill nine or ten men. The hospital surgeons made an experiment and found that he was able to take three or four grains with no evil results.

Beno was a slight man and rather small. Nearly his whole life had been spent in the show business, and he had traveled over the world with many of the large circuses.

E. H. STROBEL JUDGE FOR SIAM.
Edward H. Strobel has been appointed by the Slamese government to act as one of the judges for Slam in the arbitration tribunal at The Hague. He will replace Frederick W. Hollis, of New York.

Prizes awarded to those making the greatest number of words from the letters in the chart below. No letter must be used more than once. Contest closes December 19, 1903. Send list of words attached to blank under chart in a sealed envelope. Everyone paying 50 cents for subscription to the Evening or Sunday Times will be entitled to submit a list of words in competition for the prizes. Do not use names of people or places or foreign words. Make words of one syllable only. Check off each letter as it is used. Words must contain not less than two letters and have a distinct definition.

H O T A G L I G H T F A P I C K S S P O T G U N A H L I C K R A K E A
A D G M L R T O P P G I T M O U S E S P I N C U T R A L I N K R U S T J
C A T U U I T O Y W I F E H O W S I E M O A C R I T L S P I N R O O T R
H O G G E D B O A T F A T G H T S I N D A Y C A R T F P O O R B O L T C
M T B O Y E M N A E F A U Z E Y O U M U L E T P I P E P I N K R A T E M
G I R L E Y E M O O N L T T H V I N M I L L H A I L M L O A N M A T E B
D U S T R I N G T I M E I E V I E W M I S T H A M E A L O O T B A I T Q
N O S E P N I T R I C K T B A S E B N A I L T W A L L W E L T A L E P
F H O U S E T U N E H I T B A L L T A C K D R I N K T I N T H A I L S
O P E N B O X M A I L T A B L O O M R U G R H A I R H C H A P M A I L Z
O S H O E D E S K R O W K A C K H E C H A I L E G A Y C H I P B A I L E X
T C O A L I C H A I R E C B R O W N C H A T K I N G B S P I N S A I L L
S T O N E W N L A N D R O Q U I C K S L O W H E A D L S P A T R A I L N
B O O K I N D K S U N W E S H O T K S L O T H E L P O S L A T R I P E D
R A T T R A P O S N D A T F L A G W M A T C H O M E W S L O P P O S T R
G L A S S B I R D S T A R T R I P A H G A S S T O V E L O A D H O S T F
F A L L F I T S H I P S I W O O D L G U M O S T O N E L I M E T O L L E
G N S O R T H A N D W I N E T A L K X C O W B L A D E L A T E R O L L T
C O O N T R E E B U C T I M E D R E S S G R B R A N D L O F T S E A T M
G L O B E G O A T G R A I N B L O O D A V E G R A T E L A S T L O A N K
H I D E H I L L P R I M E P R A T E C R A T E C R O W L O N G L O R E R
H I T C H H O L E H O O K H O O T B O S T M I L K B R K I C K M I N T E
S O U P H U L L H U M P H U N K N E E K N O T A I N B U M P B A I L P
R A I N L A R K L A P L I N E L U S T V A I N L A W N B O O T B U M P T
M R A G B S T A N Z P O Q S R A T N E C Y F G H J I W B D R X T A C R

Address All Communications

... to ...

Puzzle Editor,
Times Office,
Washington, D. C.

OKLAHOMA OFFICIALS ON PLEDGING LEASES

Fight Against Methods of Land Companies.

REPORT BY GOV. FERGUSON

Population Is 650,000, and Advancement of Territory Pleads Cause of Statehood.

The officials of Oklahoma are determined to break up illegal practices of hypotheating and pledging leases on public lands for the benefit of large cattle and agricultural companies, according to the report of Gov. T. B. Ferguson to the Secretary of the Interior. The lands are now leased for three years, and the system gives satisfaction. Hereafter all leases and transfers shall be executed before a notary public or other officer empowered to take acknowledgments in real estate transfers.

The population of the Territory is placed at 650,000 by the governor. The taxable property is estimated at \$60,000,000 and the public debt is placed at \$461,765. Commerce for the year amounted to 27,000 carloads of stuff shipped into the Territory and 25,500 carloads shipped out. All of the towns and cities showed remarkable growth and a number of new industries were started.

The Negro Schools.

The recent law establishing separate schools for whites and negroes is working satisfactorily. The establishment of the Colored Agricultural and Normal University proved a wise move, as it has done much to improve the negroes and raise them in the estimation of the whites. The agricultural and other schools among the Indians are doing good work and are rapidly helping to solve the Indian problem.

Speculators and prospectors have persisted in going on leased lands in Kiowa, Comanche and Caddo counties in their hunts for mineral deposits. The territorial officials have refused to admit that the mineral laws apply to these leased lands and are driving off the intruders as fast as they appear.

Governor Ferguson makes a strong plea for the admission of Oklahoma as a State. He bases his plea on the material prosperity of the Territory, its constantly increasing population, and the fact that only 5 per cent of its population are foreign born. The number of Indians, including children, is put at 12,000, so that he does not think they should be considered in discussing Statehood.

Prizes awarded to those making the greatest number of words from the letters in the chart below. No letter must be used more than once. Contest closes December 19, 1903. Send list of words attached to blank under chart in a sealed envelope. Everyone paying 50 cents for subscription to the Evening or Sunday Times will be entitled to submit a list of words in competition for the prizes. Do not use names of people or places or foreign words. Make words of one syllable only. Check off each letter as it is used. Words must contain not less than two letters and have a distinct definition.

H O T A G L I G H T F A P I C K S S P O T G U N A H L I C K R A K E A
A D G M L R T O P P G I T M O U S E S P I N C U T R A L I N K R U S T J
C A T U U I T O Y W I F E H O W S I E M O A C R I T L S P I N R O O T R
H O G G E D B O A T F A T G H T S I N D A Y C A R T F P O O R B O L T C
M T B O Y E M N A E F A U Z E Y O U M U L E T P I P E P I N K R A T E M
G I R L E Y E M O O N L T T H V I N M I L L H A I L M L O A N M A T E B
D U S T R I N G T I M E I E V I E W M I S T H A M E A L O O T B A I T Q
N O S E P N I T R I C K T B A S E B N A I L T W A L L W E L T A L E P
F H O U S E T U N E H I T B A L L T A C K D R I N K T I N T H A I L S
O P E N B O X M A I L T A B L O O M R U G R H A I R H C H A P M A I L Z
O S H O E D E S K R O W K A C K H E C H A I L E G A Y C H I P B A I L E X
T C O A L I C H A I R E C B R O W N C H A T K I N G B S P I N S A I L L
S T O N E W N L A N D R O Q U I C K S L O W H E A D L S P A T R A I L N
B O O K I N D K S U N W E S H O T K S L O T H E L P O S L A T R I P E D
R A T T R A P O S N D A T F L A G W M A T C H O M E W S L O P P O S T R
G L A S S B I R D S T A R T R I P A H G A S S T O V E L O A D H O S T F
F A L L F I T S H I P S I W O O D L G U M O S T O N E L I M E T O L L E
G N S O R T